## CLOSING BATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York cotton, Il 11-16c. Memphis cotton, 10je, New York gold, 111j. Mem-

#### phis gold, III. WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER } WARRINGTON, July 21, 1 m.m. For the Gulf States and Tennessee, partly cloudy weather and local rains, with tight east to south winds, and slight change in temperature and barometer.

HON. GEORGE F. HOAR will not socept the nomination for congress from his district in Massachusetts.

A RESOLUTION was agreed to in the senate, yesterday, asking the President to furnish all the information in his possession concerning the South Carolina

MR. BLAIR, of counsel for Beiknap, made the opening speech in the impeachment trial before the senate yesterdsy, and was followed by Mr. Lynde, of the prosecution.

PRESIDENT GRANT yesterday vetoed the bill amendatory of the postal laws, on account of a mistake made in the title and enacting clause which renders the bill inoperative.

GENERAL SIURGIS, in a letter to the of cowardice on the part of General Custer. He admits the hero's "dauntless courage." That's enough.

MR. H. M. DOAK took his leave of the Clarksville public in the last number of the Tobacco Leof. Hereafter, Nashville will be his home, and the American will

extended heartfelt condolences to the in camp. wife and family of the late General Custer. An example this, which the northern States should follow when their legisiatures meet.

day at Palmyra, New York, sged sixty- given.

UNDER sundry civil bills as passed by however, that the President will imme. the border counties of Minnesota dediately send in the name of Mr. Clapp, for public printer, and there is no doubt other sparsely settled counties flocked to of his speedy confirmation.

GENERAL PHELPS, Democratic nomince for governor of Missouri, yesterday Indians, and they naturally class the friendly Indians of the Dakota reservareceived from Washington the following dispatch:

The Missouri delegation, as far as sean, and your friends from other States, send greeting and congratulations on your nomination. ERASTUS WELLS,

A BLOODY-SHIRT circular, which we publish in another column of this issue, bears the names of some Republicans well known hereabouts. A vindictive document, it is utterly without excuse or palliation, and proves, if any additional proof were needed, that the Republicans

are determined to revive the war and the reconstruction horrors as a means of escaping their responsibility for Grant and his nest of thieves. THE bill for the protection of the Texas frontier passed the house yesterday. The bill, in substance, provides ment prevailing. The action of the gov-that for the purpose of giving efficient ernor has had the desired effect, and the day. The bill, in substance, provides protection to the country between the Rio Grande and Nueces rivers, in the State of Texas, from cattle thieves, robbers and murderers from the Mexican side of the river, the President of the United States be and is hereby authorized and required to station and keep on the Rio Grande river, from the mouth

of said river to Fort Duncan and above,

shall be up to that strength as long as they shall be required in that service. WHEELER'S letter of acceptance of the nomination for Vice-President by these Indians are well known and the Republican party will be found in known to be friendly, and are located to-day's APPRAL. It is a very commonplace paper, such as any ordinary politician should be able to indite at a mo- deed, there is no cause to apprehend danment's notice, and is only notable for ger to settlements east of the Missouri the devotion of much the larger portion | river. The Indians are successful only of it to the south. There is not in any will take no chances for the sake of reline of it the faintest scintilla of the venge or scalps, plunder being the great statesmanship of which the country temptation, particularly horses. stands more than ever in need, and not one word of condemnation of the Balknaps, the Robesons and the whisky | ments in Nebraska and Wyoming, and thieves whose villainies have cost the more particularly those of Montana, are country so much. There is not one word either about reform, but there is an in- certainly underestimate the strength of dorsement of the Cincinnati platform, the hostiles. Sitting-Bull's band, before and therefore of Grant and the neferious | it was joined by Crazy-Horse, num'ered hand that for nearly eight years have plundered the public treasury and even Horse has proven himself strong incited bloodshed at the scuth, the better to hold to their places and their ment without the aid of Sitting-Bull. power. Wheeler must be a sore disappointment to his party.

## DEMCCRATIC VICTORY.

The Party Elect a Supervisor and Circuit-Court Clerk-Great Rejoicing.

Special to the Appeal.] OXFORD, Miss., July 20.-The special circuit-cour. clerk resulted in a glorious triumph for the D mocracy. While I write, cannon are booming, bells ringing, and continued shouts from the D mocracy and continued shouts from the D mocracy. While I believed to be Sitting and continued shouts from the D mocracy and continued Democratic side.

Especial to the Appeal. OXFORD, Miss., July 20.-The election to-day for circuit clerk and super- to the Indian. One refresed to mourn, visor resulted in a grand and glorious and in the wildest manner called on victory for the Democracy. After the the land, and insisted that his brave, vote was counted there was a grand se- band would do it. To your correspondlute of cannonading, bell-ringing, and dent's certain knowledge a Dr. Thomas, of the Ticket Nominated. vociferous cheering by the Democracy. clairvoyant physician of Minneapolis, A few negroes serenated the defeated candidate for supervisor with two and foretold the massacre of the entire son City at ten o'clock, and after listen- have since recrossed. Osman Pacha at cracked drums and file, and were ad-dressed by him and resided to by our idea of the sorrow throughout the land the defeated candida'e for governor yesdressed by him and replied to by our notable and faithful colored Democrat, Newton Chilton, and other colored orators. Glorious victory.

There were one hundred and fifty-

eight deaths in Mobile in June.

#### THE INDIANS.

Reinforcements for General Terry-Standing Rock Camp Deserted by the Bucks-Sitting-Bull Certainly Dead.

Miners Scalped-Panic in Minnesota-Military Companies Called Out -Dread of a General Indian War.

Custer's Prediction-A Clairvoyant's Warning-How the Indians Get Arms-Suggestion to Prepare for the Worst.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR GENERAL TERRY. St. Paul, July 20 .- Six companies of the Twenty-Second in actry left Bismarck to-day, on the steamer Carroll, to reinforce General Terry. Nearly all the bucks are absent from the Standing Rock camp, and have undoubtedly SITTING BULL AND OTHER CHIEFS

KILLED. ST. PAUL, July 20 .- A Pioneer Press and Tribune special from Bismarck says the statement that Sitting Bull-was Killed in the fight with Custer is confirmed from Indian sources. Crazy 8t. Louis Times, takes back his charge | Horse and Black Moon were also killed. The statement that Sitting-Bull's band of Unipapas lost one hundred and sixty killed, and that the total loss of the Indians will reach nearly four hundred, is received.

ALL QUIET IN CAMP. OMAHA, July 20 .- A message received this morning from the commanding officer at Fort Fetterman says a private will be his home, and the American will courier had just arrived from the com-have his undivided attention and labor. mand in the field, who left on July 17th. The day previous a courier was started with the mail and official matter, but TEXAS, through her legislature, has has not yet arrived. All quiet and well FOUR MINERS SCALPED.

Sr. Louis, July 20.-The Globe Democrat's special from Leavenworth says that advices received at Fort Leavenworth this evening from Fort Laramie state that a party of four miners from HON. GEORGE W. CUYLER, a prom: the Black Hills, on their way to Cheynent Democratic delegate to the St.
Louis convention, and who took sick in
Laughlin, from St. Louis; two, names Chicago on the way home, died yester- not given, were from Alton. No date is

PANIC IN MINNESOTA. ST. PAUL, July 17.-The disaster to Custer's expedition naturally caused some uneasiness in the regions of the congress Mr. Cispp, public printer, is country near the Sioux reservation in legislated out of office. It is understood, Dakots, and this uneasiness in some of the villages and more densely populated districts, and all sorts of wild rumors prevailed. The people of these counties are new settlers, wholly unfamiliar with ion with the wild savages of the plains. To dispel this groundless panic Governor Pillsbury, several days ago, sent agents to all points of the exposed front to examine into the facts of the case. These agents have now nearly all reported, and show the utter groundlessness of the alarm. The Indians are all perfectly peacrable and peaceably disposed. The most exaggerated stories were easily traced to very small foundations. A band of Pipestone Chippewas, on their annual pilgrimage to the Pipestone quarry, nearly depopulated Murray county; the imagination of a telegraph operator in an isolated station panicked Grant and Douglas counties; a squad of villagers gathering blue berries sent a thrill of alarm along the Red river valley, and five hundred men organized for defecse. Several military companies have been organized at frontier points, to whom Governor Pillsbury has distributed arms, not because there was the slightest cause to anticipate their need. but to sid in allaying the fever of excitesettlers are generally returning to their bomes satisfied that their fears were

without the shadow of foundation.

INDIAN STRENGTH UNDERESTIMATED. BISMARCK, D. T., July 17 .- Originating with the recent battle, there has been much uneasiness among people not on the immediate frontier, and in some instances unfounded rumors of the presence or depredations of the Indians have caused a general stampede. This is true if necessary, two regiments of cavairy of several localities in southern Dakota for field service, in addition to such in- and western Minnesota, and an u :founded rumor was telegraphed that the fantry force as may be necessary for Indians had murdered two families near garrison duty, and to as gu recruits to Brainerd. No Indians have made their said regiments so as to fill each troop to sppearance in this locality since the battle except small parties, undoubtedly the number of sixty privates, and they friendly, passing to and fro from the agencies. Rumors of bostile intentions have grown out of the fact that seventy Bismarck crosses the Cannor-Ba'l; but on reservations. So, though each day brings forth a new batch of rumors, they pass for such and no harm is done. Inriver is too great an obstruction to their movements for them to be caught on the wrong side of it; but frontier settlein danger unless the war is pushed vigorously. Sherman and Sheridan eighteen hundred lodges-over six thousand effective fighting force-and Crazy enough to defeat Crook in every engage-Colonel Burke, agent at Standing Rock, who certainly is well informed, and not disposed to exaggregate their strength, estimates the fighting force of the Sioux at ten thousand, and it should be remembered that women and children are not elements of wesk dess, for every nine-year-old boy will handle a gun, stone, mallet or bow to better advantage than a majority of recruits handle their muskets. Squaws do the camp dinigery, and are ready for the battle if their services are nected. I tried to give you last week an Indian account of the battle, but could not reach you in

eral days over Custer's death, cutting

themselves with kniues and exhibiting

genuine sorrow in other ways peculiar

Caster's spirit to drive the Sioux from

#### inally in command of his regiment, had no command whatever until after Re-

no's return from his fruitless scout of the twentieth, has not been made public, His regiment was divided into two wings, the right under Reno and the laft under Benteen, while Custer was left to wabble where he would, without responsibility and without command. Much of the time was spent with his brothers and a few trusty men, hunting and scouting on his own account. General. mmand of it. Two or three times he was called upon to find passes through the Bad Lands or mount ins, and one time General Terry said no other officer but Custer could have conducted the command through difficulties which seemed unsurmountable so successfully. Ou the morning of the twenty-second of June Custer was given a command, and those who know im do not wonder that he tried to make the most of it and hazarded all in an attempt to conquer the Sioux without assistance. When Caster entered upon his last march he was reading Alexander's "Her Dearest Foe." I have just been shown the book, and find many passages showing the strongest

affection and the most kindly and for-giving spirit marked, but this:—"I have faith in my own fortunes, and believe I shall conquer in the end," struck me most forcibly. That faith in his own fortu e and the chaffing he had received at the hands of the President, which Terry had done little to heal, was the immediate cause of the disaster.

CUSTER'S PREDICTION.

Chicago Tribune. Washington, July 17.—An inti-mate personal friend of General Cus-ter says that a short time previous to his departure for his command, he, in conversation, expressed his fears of such s calamity as has recently happened. He said the government could not be persuaded into an appreciation of the ormidable character and number of these savages, armed as they are with the best and latest improved arms. He said that, unless a much larger force than can be brought into the field at this point now were sent into this country, there would result a long and costly Indian war.

WARNING IN TIME-PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

New York Herald.] The St. Paul Press prints an admirable article on the Indian question, aptly entitled "Cautionary Signals." The Press shows that it is natural that apprehensions as to Indian outrages should exist the assurances of military commanders. It recalls the "blood-thirsty insanity which seized on the Sioux of the upper Minnesota valley in 1862, when, without my cause or provocation, they made a Golgotha of our frontier settlements," Although the Dakota Indians have shown no unfriendliness as yet, still there is no knowing what influence the success of Sitting-Bull may have upon the Indian mind. We hear from Minnesota that there is a panie in the border counties. One journal reports "settlers from Murray and the adjoining counties flocking into Worthington from fear of Indians." A dispatch has been received town. This news lacks confirmation by our own correspondents, and so many dispatches from Washington about In dian affairs are in the interest of the Indian ring, that we receive all such information coming in that direction, with reserve. But two results have followed the Custer massacre. The first is the conviction in the minds of the Indians hat the time has come for them to rise and d ive the white men from the soil. The other, that we have undersated the strength of the Indians and overrated our power to deal with them. HOW THE INDIANS GET ARMS AND AM

Boston Herald.1 An army officer in the Big Horn expedition wrote a letter to a friend in this city a few days prior to the slaughter of Custer's command, from which we are permitted to copy as follows: "I think this will be a very long and tiresome campaiga. I doubt if we will see our posts again before fall, if then. The searcity of water adds much to onr difficulties, and I think the country generally much worse than Arizona, the only growth for miles being the irrepressible cactus. The Indians are very strong in numbers and splendidly armed, and they boast that they can and will 'clean out' anything the United States can send against them. Spotted-Tail pretends to be friendly, and on the strength of it he goes to Cheyenne, buys twelve thousand rounds of ammunition, and returns to the agency with it. The following day a fresh party of Indians starts out fully quipped. Of the wisdom of allowing proceeding I say nothing. He way in Cheyenne when we were there on our march up. He picks up all the information he can get concerning our movements, and forwards it to his friends If this sort of thing continues, you can

MUNITION.

#### judge how successful we shall be." THERMOME : RICAL NOTES.

Memphis, July 20.—The weather yes-terday was both hot and milder than for several previous days. In the morning the atmosphere was sultry and oppreslodges of agency Indians are located sively warm; but early in the afternoon near where the Black Hills train from there was a great change for the better, the presence of general clouds and a mere sprinkle of rain decreasing the thermometer, and rendering it comparatively cool. The clouds lasted until night, and induced a pleasant breeze. Little Rock, July 20: One fatal case of sunstroke to day; a teamster.

Milford, Penn., July 30: The weather the hottest for twenty years; 104° in the shade. Cincinnati, July 20: The weather here for the past few days has been ex-

tremely warm. Eight cases of sunstroke were reported at the health office yesterday. Cincinnati, July 20: The excessive heat continued to-day, the thermometer ranging from 96° to 100°. Seven deaths are reported from sunstroke, and a large

number of cases that will probably re-Pittsburg, July 20: A terrific thunder and rain-storm passed over this city about half-past four this afternoon, doing considerable damage to the sidewalks, shade trees, chimnuys, etc. Two houses

were struck by lightning, but no one was killed. New York, July 20: The heat continues intense. The mortality among children is frightful. For the past twenty-five days the deaths of children under five years of age, have averaged nearly one hundred daily. In Brooklyn last week the deaths were five bundred and thirty-three, the largest death rate submits its claims for the continued supever recorded there. Of this number, three hundred and ninety were children under five years of age. Many fatal

cases of sun-stroke to-day. Philadelphia, Pa., July 20.-After The flues at Fort Lincoln mourned sev. | four degrees in the shade, and at one o'clock this afternoon, one hundred degrees in the shade. There have been many cases of prostration from heat today, and several of them have resulted fatally. There has been no day since the latter part of June when the ther- them toward Nova Varosch after a desmometer has not risen above ninety-

two degrees. following. This circumstance was re- terdsy, nominated H C. Brockmeyer, a A few only escaped across the Danube." called by an officer of Terry's command prominent German of St. Louis, for yesterday, to whom the prophecy was lientenant governor; Michael M'Grath,

#### WHEELER.

Letter of Acceptance from the Nominee for Vice-President by the Republican Convention at Cincinnati.

ly he was with the advance, but not in A Common-Place Document, Made up of Platitudes, Wanting in Statesmanship and Full of Hate for the South.

> MALONE, July 15, 1876. o Hon, Edward M Pherson, and others of the Committee of the National Republican Convention

GENTLEMEN-I received on the sixth instant your communication advising me that I had been unanimously nominated by the national convention of the Republican party, held at Cincinnation the fourteenth ultimo, for the office of Vice-President of the United States, and requesting my acceptance of the same, and asking my attention to the summa-ry of Republican doctrines contained in the platform adopted by the convention. A nomination made with such unsulfility implies a confidence on the part of the convention which Inspires my profound gratitude. It is accepted with a sense of the responsibility which may follow if elected. I shall endeavor to perform the duties of the office in the fear of the Supreme Ruler, and in the interest of the whole country. To the summary of doctrines enunciated by the convention I give my cordial assent. The Republican party has intrenched in the organic law of our land the doctrine that liberty is the supreme, unchangeable law for every foot of American soil. It is the mission of that party to give effect to this principle by securing to every American citiz-n complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil. political and public rights. This will be accomplished only when the American citizen, without regard to color, shall wear this panoply of citizenship as fully and securely in the canebrakes of Louisians as on the banks of the St Lawrence. Upon the question of our south. ern relations my views were receptly expressed as a member of a committee of the United States house of representatives upon southern affairs. These views remain unchanged, and were thus expressed: We of the north delude ourselves in expecting that the masses of the south, so far behind in many of the attributes of enlightened improvement and civilization, are in the brief period of ten or fifteen years to be transformed into our model northern communities; that can only come through a long course of patient waiting, to which no one can now set certain bounds. There will be a good deal of unavoidable friction, which will call for forbearance, and temperate and fostering care of the govnot indispensable, agencies in this direction will be the devising of some system to aid in the education of the masses, conquered in the field, and, if successful, in Washington from Bismarck to the The fact that there are whole counties effect that Indians have menaced that | in Louis'ana in which there is not a solitary schoolhouse is full of suggestion. We compelled these people to remain in the Union, and now duty and interest demand that we leave no just means untried to make them good and loyal

citizens. How to diminish the friction, and how to stimulate the elevation of this portion of our country, are probems addressing themselves to our best and wisest statesmanship. The foundstion for these efforts must be laid in satisfying the southern people that they are to have equal and exact justice accorded to them; give them to the fullest extent every blessing which the government confers on the most favored; give them no just cause for complaint, and | will be furnished on application to the then hold them by every necessary means to an exact and rigid observance of all their duties and obligations under the constitution and its amendments to secure to all in their borders manhood and citizenship, with every right thereto belonging. The just obligation to public creditors, created when the government was in the throes of threatened dissolution, and as an indispensable condition of its salvation, guaranteed by the lives and blood of thousands of its brave lefenders, are to be kept with religious

perity are dependent upon true money as a basis of their pecuniary transactions, all demand a scrupulous observance of this pledge, and it is the duty of congress to supplement it with such legislation as shall be necessary for its strict fulfillment. In our system of government intelligence must give safety and value to the ballot, hence the the should be preserved in all ther vigor, while, in the spirit of the constitution, they and all their endowments should be secured by every postible and proper guaranty against every form of sectarian influence or control.

There should be strict economy in expenditures of the government consistent with its efficial administration, and all unnecessary offices should be abolished, and offices should be conferred only upon a basis of high character and Frank W. Bird, the Founder of the Reparticular fitness, and should be administered only as public trusts and not for private advantage. The foregoing are chief among the cardinal principles of the Republican party, and to carry them into full practical effect is the work it has now on hand. To the completion of its great mission we address ourselve in hope and confidence, cheered and stimulated by the recollection of our past achievements, remembering that inder God it is to that we are indebted in this centennial year of its existence for a preserved and unbroken Union, for the fact that there is no master nor slave throughout our broad dominions, and that emancipated millions look upon the ensign of the republic as a symbol of

common schools of

and conscience of all who desire good government, good will, good money and niversal prosperity. The Republican party, not unmindful of its imperfections and the short-comings of human organization, yet with the honest purposes of its masses promptly to retrieve all errors, and to summarily punish all offenders against the laws of the country, confidently port of the American people. Respect fully, WM. A. WHEELER.

the fulfilled declaration that "all men

are created free and equal," and the

guaranty of their own equality under

the law with the most highly favored

citizen of the land to the intelligence

## THE EAST.

Turkish Rout-Two Thousand Se vians Killed at the Battle of Izvor. and Five Hundred Annihilated at Novozella.

BELGRADE, July 20.-The following is official: "The Priest Doutchetch routed four thousand Turkish regulars, on perate engagement lasting nearly seven

Thursday annihilated five hundred Bervians, who had occupied Novo Zello.

Bullion in the bank of England in-

The Soldiers and Sailors who Served in the Late War to be Organized for Service During the Presidential Campaign.

The Bloody-Shirt Banner to be Erected and the Battle to be Fought on that Issue-The Rads Don't Want Reform.

A copy of the following circular reached us by mail yesterday. We give it place in order that the new converts to Radicalism in Memphis may see to

what they have come at last:

HDQRS. UNION VETERANS' NAT'L COM., FIFTH. AV. HOTEL, N. Y., July 17, 1876. To the Soldiers and Satiors who served in the Union Army and Navy during the late war: COMRADES-The undersigned, a committee appointed by your grand national convention, held at Pittsburg, Pennsylvanis, September 17, and 18, 1872, here-by invite you to meet in mass-conven-tion at andianapolis, Indiana, Wednesday, the twentieth day of September. 1876, at ten o'clock in the morning, to express your sentiments in favor of the principles for which you contended on flood and field, and to indore the standard bearers of the party which sustained the Union and your efforts to preserve it, while endangered by domestic foes.

lives to maintain and perpetuate the Union established by our fathers. Returning to your homes, after great vieto ry over its foes, you resumed the peaceful pursuits of civil life, but as good citizens of the republic which your valor had preserved, you lost none of the in-spirations of national honor and patriotism, and abated nothing from your purpose to perpetuate the principles for which you had been contending. Since the war you have met at the ballot-box the same political organization which used its influence against you while fighting in the field-the party, many of whose leaders boasted in con-

In the war against the rebellion you

gress, even while the war was in progress, that they had "never voted a dollar or a man to carry on this unboly war,"-the party which, in 1864, in National convention, adopted the resolution declaring your efforts in the field a failure, and demanding a cessation of

hostilities.
It is the old fight again; the same party and the same man are arrayed against you. Upon the issue of the contest depends the question whether history shall vindicate you or your opponentswhether you or they were fighting on the

right side. The Democratic party are at this time which will have to be relieved by the as ever true to their sentiments, and they have presented two candidates who ernment. One of the most potent, if had little sympathy for you or your cause. That party depends for its success upon the votes of the men whom you t will be dominated and led by the same political element. Crippled Union sollers will be removed from public offices, as they have been, and their places filled y Confederates.

At such a time, and in such a contest, the Union veterans must act together once more. Let us then come together at Indianapolis, not as partisans, but as patriots who have once offered their ives a sacrifice for their country, and who are ready to be its defenders in peace as they were in war.

The committee desires to organize companies, regiments, brigades, divisions and corps of boys in blue, with uniforms of hats, capes and torches Full details of the plan of organization secretary, with whom all persons who approve this call are invited to corres-

pond. Fraternally yours.

JOHN A. DIX, Chairman.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, Chairman Executive

DRAKE DEKAY, Recording Secretary. MEMBERS COMMITTEE. Trowbridge. Gen. J. H. Baker

Gen. Nathan Kimball. Col. I S. Tichnor, Gen. Gen. E. Spencer. Capt. J. J. Hinds Gen. Powell Clayton. Gen. A. W. Bishop, Gen. W. E. M'Arthur. Gen. John H. Miller. Capt. J. H. Withington. Gen. L. A. Dickerson Lieat. John M. Dunn. Capt. W m. Fone. Gen. C. M. Hamilton. Sergt W. H. Thomas Capt. John F. Collins. Gen. Nathan Kimball Gen. Ben Spooner. Gen. John A. Logan. Capt. Jas. T. Smith. Gen. W m. Vandever. Maj. J. C. Wilkinshaw. Gen. W. A. Philips. Capt. P. S. Reeves. Capt. P. S. Reeves, Capt. W. R. Suell. Col. C. S. Mattocks, Major G. S. Merrill. Capt. C. C. Adams.

## TILDEN AND REFORM.

publican Party, Emphatically In-

Democratic Ruler"-" Hendricks, a Statesman of Pure Life, of Tried Capacity and Spotless Public Record."

At a ratification meeting held in Faneuil, in support of the St. Louis no ninees and the platform on which they stand, upon the return of the Massachusetts delegation, the presiding officer, Judge Woodbury, said it had been ex-pected that F. W. Bird would be present and tell what Liberal Republicans think about Tilden and Hendricks. But he was ill and had sent the following letter, which was mighty sharp, smart and biting, and would do any one good who would read it in the morning:

EAST WALPOLE, July 12, 1876. Messrs, Charles Levi Woodbury, Thomas L. Jenks, and George P. Baldwin, Committee

GENTLEMEN-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to address the ratification meeting at Faneuil hall on Thursday evening I very much regret that my health such that I cannot accept it. It would give me great pleasure to join with my colleagues to the St. Louis convention in rendering an account of our stewardship. The result, whatever agency Massachusetts may have had in it, is one of which every true friend of reform may well be proud. Our candidate for the ncy realizes our Massachusetts ideal of a Democratic ruler; the candidate for the Vic.-Fresidency, not perhesitate between the candidates presented by the two parties, especially when

dent's certain knowledge a Dr. Thomas, clairvoyant physician of Minneapolis, three years ago, while in a trance, gave a fair sketch of Custer's battle-ground, and after listen-ground, and after listen in New York, to consider the duties of the lowest market prizes of to day, and American citizens in the ensuing cam- will have a good influence on governing paign. They were gentlemen of the rates for the season. The rooms were highest character, and of the most un-well filled, and competition was lively. paign. They were gentlemen of the highest character, and of the most unselfish motives. As to their practical wisdom in affairs, there may be some difference in public opinion; but there is no difference upon this point, that they were capable of forming the high. related at the time of Cusier's Black Hills expedition, in the presence of your corespondent. The fact that Custer, altreasurer. Recess till half-past two this afternoon.

of St. Louis, sceretary of State, the presence of your contemporary of State, the presence of your corespondent. The fact that Custer, altreasurer. Recess till half-past two this afternoon.

of St. Louis, sceretary of State, the presence of your contemporary of State contemporary of State, the presence of your contemporary of State contemporary of State, the presence of your contemporary of State, the presence of your

A BLOODY-SHIRT CIRCULAR, est ideal of a President, and capable of clearly describing that ideal. This they certainly did in their address to the country. After describing the condition of public affairs to which Republican misrale has i rought us, they describe the "candidate needed." "Our duty in this respect is plain and imperious; suffers not trifling or equivocation; the worn-out clap-trap affair of promises in party platforms will not satisfy it. Neither will mere fine professions on the part of candidates; not mere words are needed, but acts; not mere platforms, but men." These would well describe Bristow or Tilden; does Hayes meet their requirements? Again, they say: "We shall support no candidate who, however favorably judged by his near-

est friends, is not publicly known to pos-

sess those qualities of mind and charac-

ter which the stern task of genuine re-

form requires," etc. If this was not dea goed as a sketch of Mr. Hayes, it surely describes him and his position. Again, they ask: "Can he [the candidate] with certainty be depended on to possess the moral courage and steady resolution to grapple with abuses which have acquired he strength of established custom, and to this end firmly resist the pressure even of his party friends." This means Brislow or Tilden. They repudiate the availability which consists in this, "that the candidate be neither so bad as to re-pel good citizens, nor so good as to dis-courage the bad ones." Mr. Tilden's nomination discourages the Tammany and canal rings. We do not yet learn that Mr. Hayes's nomination discourages any of the rings which have made this administration infamous. They clinch their whole srgument with the following: "The man offered your services and periled your to be intrusted with the Presidency this year must have deserved not only the confidence of honest men, but also the fear and hatred of thieves. He who manages to cultivate the

thieves cannot be the candidate for honest men. Every American citizen who has the future of the Republic and the national honor zealously at heart should solemnly resolve that the country must now have a President whose name is already a wa chword of reform; whose capacity and courage for the work of reform are matters of record rather than of promise," etc. This perfectly fits Mr. Tilden. Does it fit Mr. Hayes? And yet most of our "Independent" friends n hot haste proclaim their adhesion to the Republican party solely on the ground of "the worn-out clap-trap affair f promises in party platforms," and of "mere fine professions on the part of candidates." Not only this; but they propose to enter the canvass under the lead of "Zach" Chandler-a man repudisted by the Republican party of his

own State, and elected against the opposition of the friends of Mr. Hayes, apparently solely because he is a member of Grant's cabinet. Never before, I think, was a cabinet minister placed at the head of a national committee in a Presidential canvass; but this adminisration makes its own precedents, and it certainly is very convenient for the party which indorses General Grant's administration to have for its director a man who is eminently fitted to administer upon the estate of the outgoing administration. It secures con-

all hands were drowned. Commodore,

Garner and wife are among the party.

It is supposed they were all in the cabin,

as it was raining hard at the time.

There are three tugs trying to tow the

yacht on the beach, but it is thought she

will sink before they can beach her.

Among the lost are Commodore Garner

and wife, Miss Adele Hunter, daughter

of Dasbrosses Hunter, of Hunter's Point;

Frost Thorne, brother of Mrs. Garner;

two cooks and a seaman. Among the saved are Miss Elith May, 19 West

Nineteenth street; L. B. Montant, 49

West Twenty second street; G. S. Cros-

by, Riverdale, New York; G. G. How-land, 363 Fif.h avenue; Sailing-Master

Rawlins, and the remainder of the crew.

Commodore Garner was the millionaire

orint manu'acturer, corner of Worth

vacht has been towed to the beach

where the bodies of the commodore and

his wife can be seen in the cabin locked

hundred dollars per month alimony was

denied, as this was a harsh measure,

where milder means would be sufficient.

A motion to strike out the amended

answer of the defense was overruled.

and the evidence in the main case or-

dered taken before commissioners. It

is probable an execution will be asked

for by plaintiff, as a means of collecting

the slimony herstofore awarded, while

the defense will no doubt ask for a re-

Railroad Tariff Schedules.

railroad war in the United States is

ended. The Times says this stipulation

adroitly shelves negotiations, and the

duction of the alimony.

and Hudson streets, of this city.

tinuity of policy as effectually as would a third term. Equally with the candidates the platform embodies the aspiraions and purposes of earnest reformers. There are spots on the sun, nevertheless it gives light and heat. The Republican candidate exercises the right to supplement his platform at pleasure. same right belongs to every voter. I am tempted to enter at length upon the inviting field which this topic opens; but spare you. I do not doubt the old

"Cradle of Liberty" will echo to-morrow night the same sentiments for human rights and against human wrongs which on the same spot fell from the James Otis and the "brace of Adamses." I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Yacht Sank, and all on Board Drowned STAPLETON, STATEN ISLAND, July 20 -The celebrated yach! Mohawk was Committee, L. EDWIN DUDLEY, Secretary, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City. struck by a squall, off Stapleton club-house, at half-past four o'clock this afternoon, and turned bottom side up, and

Gen. M. S. Dunneil,
Gen. John S. Cavender.
Gen. Geo. E. W'Kee.
Gen. Geo. E. W'Kee.
Maj. W. L. Vanderlip.
Gen. Adam E. King.
Gen. S. G. Griffin.
Col. F. H. Harris.
Gen. John S. Cavender.
Col. G. Wylie Wells.
Col. F. W. Blair.
Gen. Jas. F. Rusling. defenders, are to be kept with religious faith, as are all the pledges subsidiary thereto and confirms ory thereof. In my Judgment the pledge of congress on January 24, 1875, for the redemption of the notes of the United States in coin is the plighted faith of national honor. Simple honesty and justice to the people, whose permanent welfare and prosecular to the property of the p

Col. S. E.Chamberlain, Col. Jas, H. Platt. Capt. J. A. Macaul Col. Thos, Reynolds, Gen. J. M. Rusk, Col. Drake DeKay, Maj. C. A. Brooks, Gen. Keys Danforth, Col. L. B. Church, Col. Fred W. Poor, Col. L. B. Church, Col. Wm. Breeder, Gen. J. A. Campbell, Col. J. B. Sinclair, Gen. G. Spencer, Capt. J. I. Hinds

in each other's arms. Ann Eliza vs. Brigham Young. SALT LAKE, July 20 - The case of Ann Eliza vs. Brigham Young was up before Judge Shaffer to-day, when the following rulings were given: That as Ann Effza claimed to have been married to Brigham Young, which the defendant did not deny, but denied that she was his legal wife, that as the contest was as to the legality of the mar-

#### riage, that the court could properly grant alimony during a quit motion for personal attachment upon defendant for Tilden, the "Massachusetts Ideal of contempt of court in not paying five

LONDON, July 20 .- The Times, this merning, announces that the Grand Trunk and Great Western railroads, of Canada, have agreed to refer the queson of per centage on competitive traffic to Mr. Leiman, member of parlisment, and chairman of the Great Eastern railroad. The Great Wes'eru railroad stipulated that the tariff schedules are not to be definitely settled until the present

Great Western continues chiefly to serve the pusposes of the New York Central rallroad. Important Correspondence Pertaining to the Extradition Treaty. London, July 20 .- In the house of ords this afterdoon Earl Derby stated that he had just received a communication from the United States government, the contents of which he could not state, but had given a copy to Earl haps quite up to that ideal, is yet a Granville, and requested him to poststatesman of pure life, of tried capacity.
and a spotless public record. I should extra it of correspondence, as discusbe glad to be with you in the old "cra- sing would inconvenience the public dle" to give a few of the reasons for business. Earl Granville said that his giving my hand and heart to the ticket; motion would not affect the negotiabut, for a while at least, I must school tions, nevertheless, he willingly com-Wednesday, near Rodosinge, driving myself to silence. I do not see how any piled with the request, and postponed sigcere and earnest friend of reform can his motion until Monday next.

The Big Forced Dry-Goods Sale.

### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS,

New York, July 20 .- Don Carlos and party have arrived. Portsmouth, July 20: The Rockingham bank closed its doors to-day. Westchester, July 20: The Cincinnati Light guards arrived here to day. London, July 20; The steamers Nova

Scotia and Wurtemberg, from Baltimore, have arrived out. Boston, July 20: The loss by fire at Barton's Landing, Vermont, is sixty thousand dollars; insurance, thirty-five thousand dollars.

New York, July 20: The steamer Baltic burned on her trip up the Hudson river last night. Loss, sixty thousand dollars. No lives lost. Paris, July 20: The specie in the

Back of France increased fourteen mil-lion five hundred and eighty-one thousand francs during the past week. New Orleans, July 20: The schooner Lily of the Valley, from Milla, brought the erew of the schooner Lizzie.

of Mobile, wrecked recently near the Balize. Indianapolis, July 20: The Demo-eratic convention of the seventh congressional district met at Greencastle to-day, and nominated Hon. F. Landers, for re-election to congress.

Indianapolis, July 20: Ezra Dawson, a well-known resident of this city, shot and dangerously wounded A. S. Foster, a livery stable keeper, for the alleged seduction of his daughter, fifteen years old. Dawson's action is generally indorsed.

Montreal, July 20.—Campell, leatherbelting merchant, has failed. Assets, including bad deb's, two hundred and forty thousand dollars; liabilities, two nundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which one hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars are said to be secured.

London, July 20: J. & G. Harris, the Australian merchants who made an arrangement with their creditors last year, agreeing to pay in full, now announce their suspension. Liavilities one million five hundred thousand dollars, assets one million dollars.

Rochester, July 20: Freeman Clark's large stone building, occupied as a sash and blind factory and planing mill, was burned yesterday afternoon. Loss on the building and contents fifty thousand dollars; insurance trifling. John P. Marks, a workman, was burned to death, and a fireman seriously injured by the falling of a ladder.

Cincinnati, July 20: A Times special says that a train of three cars, with the Odd Fellows excursion party from Newark to Yellow Springs, Ohio, on board, collided with a hand-car near Columbus this morning, and ran off down a bank thirty feet. David Reynolds, the fireman, was killed. James Freeman, the engineer, was fatally injured, and J. C. Turner injured internally. Several others were bruised, but not seriously.

### ADDITIONAL RIVER REPORTS

NASHVILLE, July 20.—River rising, and after this date under the name and style of with 2 feet on the shoals. Vicksburg, July 20 -River rose

inch. Weather threatening. Up: Maude. Down: Grand Tower. St. Louis, July 20.-Night-The river has fallen 6 inches. The weather is clear and oppressively hot. Departed:

Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg. LITTLE ROCK, July 20.-The river is falling, with 11 feet 9 inches by the gauge. The weather is rainy.

## EDERCED.

BRADSHAW-Yesterday, at 4 p.m., at the esidence of her son-in-law, G. W. App., 211 econd street, Mrs. P. P. BRADSHAW, in the fifty-second year of her age. Funeral from the residence this (FRIDAY) norming, at 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaint ance are invited to attend. Services by Rev

O'REILLY-Thursday, July 20th, at twelve clock m., HANORAH O'REILLY, youngest laughter of Michael and Mary D. O'Reilly. Funeral from the residence, 38 Turiey streetthis (FRIDAY) morning, July 21st, at 10 o'cl'k OLIVER-At her residence, near Hernandos Miss., at 10% o'clock p.m., Mrs. M. T. OLIVER wife of the late Major Simeon Oliver, in the

#### seventy-seventh year of her ave. EIGHTH WARD DEMOCRATS.

THE Democratic-Conservative voters of the

HEE Democratic-Conservative voters of the Eightb Ward will meet at Poplar Strest arkethouse on SATURDAY NIGHT, July d, at 8 o'clock, for the organization of a Til-en and Hendricks Club. A full attendance desired. By order of the Sub-Committee.

FOURTH WARD DEMOCRATS. THERE will be a Democratic meeting in the Fourth Ward, at Assembly Hall, on SAT-URDAY NIGHT, July 22d, at 80 clock, for the purpose of forming a Tilden and Hendricks Club. Every Democrat of the ward is earnestly requested to be present.

By order of the Sub-Committee.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. tHE firm of Hendrix, Campbell & Co. is this

THE firm of Hendrix, Campbell & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. R. Hendrix and John B. Bruner retiring from the firm. D. A. Campbell is alone author zed to sign the firm's name is liquidation.

W. R. HENDRIX,
D. A. CAMPBELL.
Memphis, July 28, 1876. JOHN B. BRUNER,
as in retiring from the firm of Hendrix,
Campbell & Co., we take this opportunity of returning thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and recommend ral patronage in the past, and recommend them to the new firm of D. A. Campbell & Co W. B. HENDRIX. Memphis, July 20, 1876. JOHN B. BRUNER.

PUBLIC SALE. I Chancery Court of Shelby county in the suit of Wm. A. Goodman vs. Sam Tate et als, made July S. 1875, I, the undersigned, S. P. Read, Casnier Union and Pianters Bank of

Memphis, will, on Wednesday, the 9th Day of August, 1876. at 12 o'clock, at the southwest corner of Madiat 12 o'clock, at the southwest corner of Madison and Main streets, in the city of Memphis, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property, to-wit:
1st. \$5,200 stock in the Peoples Insurance Company of Memphis.
2d. \$100,000 Second Mortgage Bonds of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company.
3d. \$21,000 Second Mortgage Bonds of the Memphis and Little Rock Railway Company.
4th. \$39,000 Income Bonds of the same Railway Company.

way Company.
5th. \$25,000 stock in the same Railway Com-

pany.

And 6th. \$28,000 First Mortgage Bonds of the same Railway Company, or a sufficient of the above securities to pay the debit specified in said order of sale. Memphis, July 41, 1875.

S. P. READ, Casnier.

Kortrecht, Craft & Scales, Solicitors.

Prezevant & to., Auctioneers.

jy15 Virginia Female Institute. Statuston, Virginia.

Bev. R. H. Phillips, A.M., Rector, assisted by a large corps of experienced officers. Thirty second annual session will commence September 5. Patronage represents nineteen States, Buildings spacious, Grounds extensive. Terms moderate, Churches of seven denominations with

For catalouge, address the Rector, or julis tu-su-fr-w HON. H. W. SHEFFEY. WANTED Men to travel and sell goods to dealers. No peddling \$80 a nath, hotel and traveling expuses naid. Mostroic Masswarturing Co., Chedinast, Otho. John Croce and Brothers

inations within three minutes walk

# H AVE returned to the city, and offer to fur-nish First-class string flusic to citi-zens of Memphis at greatly reduced prices, Orders lett at 49 Jefferson street will be promptly complied with.

THE andersigned has been appointed by the U.S. Court RECEIVER for the late firm of MULDOON, BULLETT & CO., of this city, and will offer, at private sale, their extensive stock of MARBLE AND GRANITE

MONUMENTS: HEADSTONES, STATUARY, VASES AND MANTELS, Rough and Sawed Marble, AT COST, and less than cost, to suit purchasers.

# ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,

(Law Department of Washington University)

THE regular annual term of this law School will open on WEINESDAY, OCTOBER It, 1876. Full course, two terms, six months each. Students admitted to the Schlor Class, on examination, by application on or before October 10th. Tuition, \$50 per term, including use of library. For particulars add ess G.M. STEWART. Dean of Law Faculty, end 200 N. Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE A LIMITED number of vacaucies will exist A in this well-known Institution. Those withing appointments as Capers will address, without delay, General FRANCIS H. SMITH, Sup't, Lexington, Virginia. jylödaw

MUSIC--VOCAL AND PIANO ISS SUE A. COOPER WILL CONTINUE to give Lessons in Vocal Music and Music on the Plano during the summer months, at her residence, No. 10 Gosles street. Will attend pupils their residence, if desired.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE (REOPENS WEDNESDAY MET. DITH.)
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSEN,
parling and Day School: failn. English and
sench. French is the language of the family.

VASH PAID FOR WHEAT. SACKS FURsenished on application at No. 214 Front reet. HAYDAN BROSS.

## DISSOLUTIONS

## DISSOLUTION.

"HE firm of Banksmith, Meacham & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual cor L. Meacham & Co. retiring. Either party is authorized to sign the firm name in settlement of secounts due them. F. Banksmith & Co. assume all the liabilities, and will continue the business at No. 9 Union street.

F. BANKSMITER & CO.

M. L. MFACHAM & CO.

Memphis, Tenn., July 18, 1878.

In retiring from the firm of Banksmith, Meacham & Co., we return our thanks to our patrons for their liberal patronage extended to us, and request a continuance of the same to Messrs. F. Banksmith a Co. 1y19 M. L. MEACHAM & CO.

Dissolution Copartnership. THE firm of H. Seessel, Sr., & Sons is this dsy dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Albert Seessel retiring. All parties indebted to the firm are reque ted to come forward and settle. The outloss will be continued under the style and name of it. Seessel, Sr., & Son,

#### Memphis, July 7, 1878. A. SEFSSEL, JR. Dissolution Copartnership.

IN consequence of the death of Mr. F. G. Terry, the firm of Hill, Terry & Mitchell is this day dissolved. The business will be closed and settled by the surviving pariners, as per copartnership agreement.

I. M. HILL.

W. B. MITCHELL.

Memphis, Tenn., July 1, 1878.

HILL & MITCHELL.

W. B. MITCHELL,

INSANITY. Private Asylum FOR THE INSANG.

CINCIUNATI SANITARIUM. UPERIOR accommodations for all cla ses

# EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. UMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 13th July, 1876, and end 13th September. Have proved of signal use—1st, to atudents who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law-school; 2d to those who propose to read privately; and 3d, to practit

who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN R. MINOR, 114 2tw Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. FOR FALE.

FLOUR!

LARD!

25 half barrels Roe Herring, 25 tierees Canvased Hams, 50 boxes Canvased Breakfast Bacon, 1000 buckets Fairbanks's Lard, 50 tierces Fairbanks's Lard,

25 half barrels Fairbanks's Lard. 50 cs. Fairbanks's Lard, in 6 & S tins, 200 boxes Candles, 200 boxes Starch,

100 barrels Silvermoon Meal,

# 300 barrels Silvermoon Flour. OLIVER. FINNIE & CO.

ATTORNEYS.

CHAS. W. ADAMS. ADAMS & DIXON. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Rooms 21-23 Planters Ins. Building, No. 41 Zadison Street. Remphis, lean, Business in Arkansas and Missis-sippi solicited, which will receive proport for

Q. P. FOUTE. FOUTE & BARTEAU.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, BESSPHIS, THESE. OFFICE-36 Poplar street,

JAS. B. CHALMERS. CHALMERS & KING. Attorneys-at-Law. Friars Point, Miss.

Will practice in Tunies, Coanoms and Bollvar counties; also the U. S. Court at Oxford. M. D. L. STEWART

SOLICITOR -AND-ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office-No. 84 Poplar Street, Memphis.

ILL practice in the coasses and North Chancery in West Tennesses and North issippi, and give special attention to col-issippi, averaging, etc. julis ections, conveyancing, etc. WM. J. & JOS. P. SYKES,

Attorneys-at-Law.

Will practice in the Courts of Law and

E. SO DOPLAR STEEL, MUNIPHIS. J. P. CARUTHERS.

Attorney at Law. 42 NORTH COURT STREET,

Jefferson Block ...... Memphis, Tennessee